habitation could not be arranged. Hence we are facing difficulties.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Allotment has been made there...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, allotment has been made but people are not prepared to live there. The Government of Rajasthan have put several technical obstacles in this respect as a result of which the people who come there to stay, also go back. I think you are also aware of this fact.

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the slogan of Green Revolution had gained a lot of popularity among the people. After Nehru, Indira Gandhi Centemplated that first of all desert areas of Rajasthan should be covered under Green Revolution. There is no question of any allurement. I would request you to forward the note of Shri Bhargava to the Planning Commission. You may discuss this matter with the Planning Commission and let us know as to how much money they are allocating for this project. You have commitment to give practical shape to the concept of Indira Gandhi because her party has supported you. I, therefore request the hon'ble Minister to let us know the outcome of his discussion with the Planning Commission, so that the people living in the desert area may hope that the canal is being completed soon.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the work on the canal is almost complete. In so far as the question of Green Revolution is concerned, it has been materialised in the areas covered in the first phase of the project. In the second phase, the earth contains sand which...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY : Kindly discuss this matter with the Planning Commission or send them a note.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : We are facing many obstacles including the question of habitation of people. The hon'ble Member has suggested that I myself should discuss the matter with the Planning Commission. I would like to point out that generally the problem of irrigation has to be tackled by the State Government itself. In case they do not adopt progressive methods then development of these areas will lag behind. The Central Government cannot arrange habitation of people. If the State Government will not act, the difficulties would futher increase and the points raised how to be clarified repeatedly...*(Interruptions)*

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have not allowed me to ask a question. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister as to when this project would be completed?

MR. SPEAKER : You have already asked a question the same has been replied Question No. 164 is also there

[English]

Flood Control

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*164. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rivers originating in Himalayas and flowing through the different parts of the country, particularly in Bihar, U.P., Rajasthan, Haryana and Assam are causing devastating floods;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal/scheme for control of such floods;

(d) whether Government have also received any shcme in this regard from Uttar Pradesh;

(e) if so, the details of the proposal received and scheme chalked out by Union Government and the action taken in this regard; and

(f) the details of schemes formulated for this purpose with the help of World Bank or other agencies, State-wise?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) The Rivers originating in Himalayas and flowing through Assam, Bihar, U.P. and Haryana are causing severe floods.

(b) The main reasons for floods in these rivers are heavy rainfall, flat topography, lack of easy outfall, inadequate drainage and in some cases backing up waters in tributaries from the main rivers at their outfalls.

(c) Rashtriya Barh Ayog constituted by the Government of India, in its report (1980) has made 207 recommendations for implementation by State Governments. For the severe flood prone basins of Ganga and Brahmaputra, the Central Organisations of the Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Brahmaputra Board have prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management for formulating detailed schemes and implementation by State Governments.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Flood Control and anti-erosion schemes received from the Government of U.P., from time to time, costing more than Rs. 1 crore have been examined in Ganga Flood Control Commission and approved after studying techno economic feasibility. Implementation of these schemes is the responsibility of the State Government.

(f) No flood management schemes are under consideration for World Bank Assistance.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have gone through the answer given by the hon'ble Minister carefully and trying to comprehend the same. In my question I had asked the names of rivers originating from Himalayas. The hon'ble Minister has got the answer prepared. I am unable to follow one thing that although most of the rivers originate from Himalayas but from which parts of the Himalayas, they originate. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the front page news of newspapers published from Bihar for the past two days in which it has been stated that entire Bihar, particularly North Bihar has been flooded. This question has been raised and discussed repeatedly in the House.

I want to tell the hon'ble Minister that the rivers originating from the Himalayas in Nepal such as Gandak, Budi Gandak, Kosi, Bagmati, Mahananda, Kamla in Biha, and Saryu and Gomati in Uttar Pradesh are the major features relating to this problem. As a result of continuous cutting of trees for the last 40-50 years in Nepal, the water of rivers, consequent upon rains in the hilly region, which was retained in the natural catchment areas previously, now entire Bihar from Nepal without any hindrance as the areas of Nepal have been denunded. Alongwith water huge amount of sand also enters Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The root of the problem lies in Nepal. For example, Barrage of Kosi was constructed on the border of Nepal. The life of this barrage was 30 years.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a national problem I am coming to that point and this issue must be compreherded but the barrage area

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are teaching geography here.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, that sand is coming in our area. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether in order to prevent in coming of sand, he would constitute an India-Nepal Water and Environmental Control Commission so that this problem is solved?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to constitute India-Nepal water and Environment Control Commission. The Ministry of Environment and Forests would be consulted and a reply could be given there after negotiations are taking place with Nepal in the respect and efforts are being made to solve the problem being faced by the people in Kosi area of Bihar. Many a time talks are deadlocked but at present they are being held in the right direction.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask a particular question from the hon'ble Minister about Valmiki Nagar Barrage on the Gandak river. This is situated in Tarai area of Nepal and quite adjacent to Nepal, there was a major Gandak Irrigation Project involving Rs. 2000 crore approximately. It was prepared at the instance of Nehruji after independence and it was enterested to the State Government at that time. This Gandak Project provides irrigational facilities. To Tirhut Commissionry Saran Commissionary - Chhapra, Sewan, Gopalganj and Muzaffarpur District. At present there is a lot of silk callected in Valmiki Nagar Barrage and it has further spread in Gandak region with the result that all major and minor distributaries are full of silt. Consequently the project involving thousands of crores of rupees, which was meant to irrigate entire North Bihar has become useless. So I want to know whether hon'ble Minister would consider farmulation of same scheme to revive this Gandak Project and the Central Government would provide assistance to the State Government in sympathatic manner through the Planning Commission for this purpose?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : In case the State Government would submit any plan about the silt accumulated in the Gandak river and consequently in the canals as well then Central Government would examine the same.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : I am talking about canalsof Gandak.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : I have already told about canals. Canals come through rivers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not permitted you to ask questions.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Would you agree to the proposals submitted by the State Government?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : In case State Government submit the proposal, efforts would be made to implement the same with the concurrence of Planning Commission.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sriballav Panigrahi.

[Translation]

AN HON'BLE MEMBER : This question relates to Nepal. What Orissa has got to do with it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is listed in his name also.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : The people of Orissa have good relations with the people of Nepal.

This is a national problem and a national crisis. Every year a colossal loss is caused by flash floods and severe floods in different parts of the country.

particularly in the Gagetic belt. Even right now when this question is being answered in the Parliament, several areas are reeling under the severity of floods in different States, particularly in Bihar and Assam. The details have been studied. A comprehensive study has been conducted by the Government of India through different organisation like the Rashtriya Barh Ayog, the Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Brahmaputra Board. These are the organisations which are going into the details and are finding out the solutions. They have submitted their comprehensive reports. The Rashtriya Bad Ayog, according to the reply given by the hon. Minister, has made 207 recommendations.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I am coming to it. 207 recommendations have been given by the Rashtriya Barh Ayog. In addition, the Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Brahmaputra Board have also prepared comprehensive national plans. What are the common features among these reports and plans; how many of them have been put to implementation? If not, why?

Probably, the constraint of fund is the main reason. Therefore why is the Government 'hesitant to bring all these things for consideration of the World Bank, if we have constraint of funds? There is no denying that we have to go in for flood control measures. These are the recommendations, but what are the reasons for not implementing the comprehensive recommendations of these commissions? Where from do you propose to arrange funds? What is the reason for not taking it up with the World Bank?

MR. SPEAKER : You are repeating it again and again.

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : This Commission was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Jai Sukhlal Hathi and they had putforth 207 recommendations. Guidelines were issued to the State Governments on the basis of there recommendations. It is true that we have not taken foreign aid for Control of floods. But keeping in view lack of resources, the State Governments have been asked to furnish their opinion on the question of seeking foreign aid for this purpose. After receipt of their opinion, action would be taken with regard to these projects which may fulfil the conditions.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, he has not given answer to my question. He has answered only one part.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the the question raised by Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy and the reply given by the hon'ble Minister Monsoon is still to come and North Bihar has already been in the grip of floods twice. Our Sitamarhi area is still reeling under water and the hon'ble Minister has said that talks are being held with Nepal. I would like to know, through you Sir, whether after identifying the place around Nunthan Daman Bagmati, Sheesh pani of Kamla Balan and Ram Nagar Ramayya of Adhwara group and Kosi of Kosi Dam in Nepal, a big dam would be constructed with the cooperation of India and Nepal, as suggested by the State Government and the problems of North Bihar would be solved by taking flood control measures and storing water. According to hon'ble Minister, negotiations are being held with Nepal. So I want to ask him (a) upto what time there talks would continue between Nepal and India, is there any time - limit and how much time will be taken to control the water of rivers originating from Himalaya, and (b) the Government of of Bihar have forwarded a three phased plan to control the water of rivers of Adhwara Group and I was informed by the Government of India in reply to my question in tenth Lok Sabha that that plan was under consideration of Planning Commission and a part of the same plan has been approved but the work has not been started to execute the same. Therefore I want to ask is to when three phased plan to control the water of rivers of Adhwara Group, submitted by Bihar, would be approved and the time by which the required amount would be santioned?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of negotiations between India and Nepal is concerned, they are to be held between two countries, it is not one sided affairs. Therefore we cannot fix any time limit secondly, the plan in question is being examined in the Planning Commission and as soon as the same is received from them, the Ministry of Water Resources would inform the State Government to execute the same.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : The Government of India can express its inclination to execute the Plan.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, the hon Minister has, in his answer, referred to the Brahmaputra Board. I would like to know how many schemes have been given by the Brahmaputra Board for controlling the river waters of Assam, because every year, there are perennial floods in Assam. This year the floods have been very heavy in Arunachal Pradesh also. I would like to know the stage in which these schemes now are. Is it a fact that there are certain disputes between some States like Assam and Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh and Assam? If so, what steps are taken by the Government to sort out these problems and to provide funds so that the perennial flood problem is controlled? *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very comprehensive question that he has asked.

[Translation]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Brahamputra Board and some other agencies of Assam

have submitted projects to construct some dams but Arunachal Pradesh have some objections to these projects because its large area would be submerged and their Assembly has also proposed that no negotiations would be held and therefore no progress has been made so far. The Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh never comes forward to hold talks, that is the difficulty.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the hon'ble Minister to let us know whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have sent any project to the Central Government keeping in view the devastating floods in U.P., and if so, whether State Government and Central Government have formulated any time bound programme to control the floods?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, owing to devastating floods in Ghaghra river, large scale erosion is taking place in Dohrighat area and there is every possibility of the entire town being washed away by the river. Large scale erosion is taking place in Saroj village also. Therefore I want to ask the hon'ble Minister whether Government propose to hold talks between representatves of State as well as Central Government and whether the hon'ble Minister proposes to visit that area and formulate some Schemes so that people of that region may have same relief?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : The Government of Uttar Pradesh have not submitted any such scheme to control floods which may be considered by the Central Government certain schemes to prevent erosion were received and they are under consideration, some of them have already been approved and same others are still being examined. Some schemes have been sent back to the State Government as they have not replied to our comments for the last one year.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday I was in Gauhati. Flood situation in Assam is very serious which have caused clossal losses of life and property. Gauhati - Silchar national highway has been cut-off owing to floods, the traffic has come to standstill and essential commodities are not reaching Silchar the State Government told me that they have asked assistance of Rs. 300 crore from the Central Government but the Central Government have not disbursed any amount to them. I want to know whether Central Government have not received any report about the situation prevailing in Assam or in spite of having received the correct report, Government is not responding to the extent it should have done?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, relief work and financial assistance for the flood affected people is given through Ministry of Agriculture. I think there has been detailed discussion on this subject in this House during past four days and Minister of Agriculture has replied to it as well. However if any question of Shri Vajpayeeji still remains Un-answered. We would consult the Agriculture Ministry for that. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : As rightly pointed out by Shri Vajpayee, it is under DG BRTP. I have written a letter to Shri Mulayam Singh also. There, the conditions is very serious. You kindly send the DG (BRTP) and look into it. This is our life line. I am grateful that Shri Vajpayee has raised this point. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed this subject last week

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, you please give me one minute. These are multi-purpose projects aimed at controlling the flood and generating power. We are all drawing the attention of the Government to this problem only. The potential of hydro-electricity is so much that it can flood the entire country with light. There is one problem of conflict between the States. But there is another problem also. I am surprised to see this kind of a statement. I have visited those areas several times. The size of the projects were between Rs. 25,000-40,000 crore. Leaving all these to the State. Government is an absurd proposition. Therefore, would the hon. Minister kindly, in association with the Ministry of Power try to do this? I am only emphasising the other aspect, *i.e.* the potential of it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, anything to answer? I think it is only a suggestion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot spend the whole time of the House on one question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : About Bihar sufficient questions have been raised.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The next Question is very important. I am personally interested in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No more question on this subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question, I think, is very important. I am personally interested in it.

[Translation]

Shortage of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*165 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of techers in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country, especially in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to fill up the vacant posts; and